

PROD 15-3

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BOUNDARY INVENTORY FILE

Hungary-Yugoslavia Boundary

There is no dispute between Hungary and Yugoslavia about the status of their common border. The boundary was first established in 1920 by the Treaty of Trianon. During World War II, considerable Yugoslav territory was given to Hungary; but the Treaty of Peace with Hungary, which was signed in February 1947 and ratified by Yugoslavia in September 1947, restored the 1920 line.

The only serious border dispute after World War II occurred in 1951 when Hungarian troops occupied a small island in the Mur River, which forms part of the common border. Yugoslavia claimed ownership of the island and requested Hungary to remove its forces. No available document states that the Hungarian forces actually withdrew, but the establishment in 1954 of a mixed border commission -- with instructions to replace border markers destroyed during World War II -- could have taken place only if Hungary had honored the request of Yugoslavia. In 1957, the border commission completed its task of redemarcating the 1920 line. The Mur and the Drava Rivers, which form segments of the border in many places, have a tendency to alter their courses and this may necessitate future relocation of part of the border.

*estimate* [ The presence in Yugoslavia of a sizable Hungarian minority conceivably could give rise to future Hungarian claims on territory in Yugoslavia. In 1959, Premier Khrushchev seemed to imply such a possibility when he stated that the Vojvodina with its Hungarian population was "given" to Yugoslavia at the end of World War II -- a statement that appears to have been made merely for political harassment. / No formal dispute about the Vojvodina is likely to arise within the foreseeable future. /

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